

# 200 Christians slain in Druse revenge raids

Thousands of Syrian troops called into the Lebanese Shouf district, southeast of Beirut, over the weekend to halt Druse raids by Druse mountain warriors on Christian villages following the assassination of President Camille Chamoun.

The Associated Press quoted Syrian officials in Beirut as saying that the Druse had killed more than 200 Christians and caused the disappearance of dozens more. The agency said many victims were reportedly hacked to death with axes or had their throats cut.

The killings were rocking the four-decade-old truce which the Syrians imposed in Lebanon when they virtually took over control of that country last November at the height of a month-long civil war between Christians and Muslims and an alliance embracing the Lebanese left and the PLO.

But the Christian militias were reported yesterday as taking up arms again to face the campaign.

Hundreds of Christian villagers on Friday blocked the road to President Elias Sarkis' headquarters to demand protection.

The traditional code of honour of the Druse community, which is an offshoot of Islam, vows revenge a leader's assassination less the murderers are handed over to authorities. So far, there has been no word on Junblatt's killers.

Former President Camille Chamoun, who was elected Friday as head of the powerful Christian "Lebanese front," has urged Syrian "peacekeeping" troops to quickly find both Junblatt's murderers and those involved in the bloody vengeance raids.

"I hope the peacekeepers will quickly discharge their duties and arrest the killers," Chamoun said. "The country must be spared the horrors of another round of bloodshed."

Chamoun said he had a list of 91 victims in five Christian villages in the Shouf area and five in Beirut.

The revenge killings were apparently halted by the presence of a large Syrian force in the mountain region and after both Christian and Muslim leaders appealed for calm.

Neither Chamoun nor government officials would give the number of troops in the Shouf, but Christian sources said from 4,000 to 5,000 Syrians were now deployed in the area.

**Jordan army chief in Damascus talks**

Jordanian army chief Gen. Zaid Ben Shaker, has been conducting talks in Damascus for the past two days, it was disclosed yesterday.

The general met Syrian President Hafiz Assad on Friday. The nature of Ben Shaker's mission was not disclosed. The two countries are preparing for the declaration of a confederation between them.

# Druse ask to express condolences

By YOEL DAB  
Jerusalem Post Reporter and Agency

ACRE — Druse notables have asked for permission to cross into Lebanon to express their condolences to the family of the murdered leftist Druse leader Kamal Junblatt.

Among them is the spiritual leader of the Druse community in Israel, Sheikh Amin Tarif, Deputy Minister of Agriculture Sheikh Jahar Mu'adi and the heads of local authorities in Western Galilee.

Sheikh Mu'adi published a statement urging the Lebanese government to do everything possible to discover the murderers of Junblatt and to try them in order to set an example and to save the Lebanon from further internecine hostilities and religious conflicts.

"Political murder is not and cannot be a means to resolve such conflicts," he stated.

Leading members of the Arab leftists, particularly of the Rakah Communists, also have asked for permission to go to Lebanon to convey sympathy to the bereaved family. The man who submitted the request for the group is Halifa advocate Ali Rafi.

On Friday some 1,000 Druse residents of the Golan Heights braved heavy storms to hold a memorial service at their prayer house in Majd Shams, the largest village on the plateau.

Druse in the Galilee also held memorial meetings.

# Lunt on for head of 'suicide' assassin squad

# ongo-Brazzaville president slain

LAZZAVILLE. — President Marien Nguabi of the People's Republic of the Congo was killed on Friday in a shooting at his home, the official newspaper said.

The Marxist Congolese Workers' Party said the 58-year-old president was killed by an "imperialist suicide squad" headed by Captain Kikadidi. The captain reported that a search was underway to find Kikadidi, who it said is the only member of the squad to escape.

It added that an 11-man military unit had assumed power, and moved to the central African country's population of 1.3 million to re-instate.

The military committee declared 11-hour night curfew in Brazzaville, the capital, and warned that "threats to public order would be met with 'extremely harshly'."

It used public meetings of more than 100 people and closed the Congo's borders until further notice.

Radio Brazzaville — "The Voice of the Congo Revolution" — said shooting occurred at 2.30 p.m. on Friday in Kikadidi's home, located inside the military headquarters.

Radio Kikadidi's car was found outside the headquarters but that the captain had escaped.

Business across the country was suspended yesterday and the military committee declared a three-day mourning period.

The Congo Republic gained its independence from France in 1960. A narrow 1,300 km-long strip of territory stretching inland from the Atlantic along the Congo and Ubangi rivers opposite Zaire (which is the old Belgian Congo), the impoverished country produces sugar, tobacco, coffee, cocoa and palm derivatives.

For a time it served as staging point for Chinese and Soviet military aid to pro-Marxist forces in Angola that later defeated pro-Western groups.

Nguabi, a French-trained paratrooper captain, seized power in a military coup on August 8, 1968 to become the country's third ruler. In December 1969 he proclaimed a Marxist-style "people's republic," adopting a red flag with hammer and sickle bordered by palm leaves, and taking the "Internationale" as national anthem.

Although maintaining relations with China throughout his years in power — he often wore Mao-style suits — he was reported to have followed cultural courses given by French aid workers and lessons in Marxist-Leninist theory offered by Soviet advisers.

He encouraged aid and investment from France, visiting Paris in March 1972, but was implacable in his shunning of the U.S.

He survived several earlier attempts to bring him down. In one, in 1970, rebels seized the radio station but were overcome a day later. The death toll in the abortive coup was set at 63.

Another coup attempt led by Lt. Ange Diawara failed in February 1972. Diawara fled and Nguabi said he would be "hunted down and killed like a dog if he does not change his methods."

A year later it was announced that Diawara and six members of his Marxist guerrilla band had been killed in a deep in a virgin forest area. A national holiday was proclaimed and the bodies were displayed at Brazzaville's "Stadium of the Revolution."

Sizeable groups of Russian, Chinese and Cuban diplomatic officials have been seen in Brazzaville, as well as Cuban military officers. In a 1968 coup attempt, some 300 Cuban soldiers helped guard the government of then-president Mamasaba. Debat and the president admitted that the ruling party could not survive without Cuban help.

The Congo's military forces include about 7,000 men in Angola. (Reuters, AP)

# ull in Katanga province warfare

# s President Mobutu visits front

ISHASA, Zaire. — President Mobutu Sese Seko flew to the Katanga province of Shaba after an eight-day lull in the week-long invasion of the province by former Katanga secessionist forces.

The President planned to visit the front, a copper-mining centre reportedly threatened by the invaders, and Lubumbashi, the provincial capital.

Invading troops were reported to be in Mutshatsha, about 150 km. west of Katanga. The government announcement said a strong, well-equipped contingent of Zaire troops was in firm control of Kolwezi and appeared capable of resisting an attack.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew was decreed to avoid a surprise night attack.

Zaire army officers hoped to recapture the town of Kasaji, located 132 kms. west of Mutshatsha. Zaire troops were only 30 kms. from Kasaji.

A rebellion was reported in Cabinda, a former Portuguese territory north of the mouth of the Zaire river. No details were immediately available. Cabinda is under Angolan control but Zaire is eager to enlarge its territory at the Zaire river mouth.

In Brussels, Belgian sources tend to regard the Katanga invasion as a basically national attempt to topple the Mobutu regime, rejected by a growing part of the population.

The Belgian government has denied it would give help to Zaire in resisting the invasion.

The right-wing newspaper "Libre Belgique" yesterday quoted Jean Tshombe, the eldest son of the late Katanga leader Moïse Tshombe, as saying:

"I have had contacts with Lubinda (capital of Angola). Cubans did not decide anything. And they are not taking part whatsoever in the operation. The ex-gendarmes are probably using sophisticated Soviet weapons, but the role of the Soviets and Cubans does not go beyond that. Since the gendarmes fought together with the Popular Movement MPLA against the National Front FNLA and Unita, links were established. But gendarmes did not become Marxist for that. They became nationalists. There is no question of secession anymore. They want to escape any control by Cubans or Soviets. However, if the (Mobutu) regime was supported by the West, they would be forced to call for foreign help. The interest of the West is surely not to help the (Mobutu) regime, but on the contrary to press President Mobutu to hand power to other people."

The forces were described here as well-trained and equipped with Soviet-made arms, including double-barrelled rockets known as "Stalin organs." The rockets make a tremendous noise and panicked opposing ground forces during the Angolan civil war.

Whites have been reported among the invading forces, but it was not clear whether they were Cubans, mercenaries, or white Angolans.

China yesterday denounced the invasion of Zaire by what it called "Soviet-hired mercenary troops" from Angola and declared its support for the Zairian military, according to the official newspaper "People's Daily." (AP, Reuters)



Spain's King Juan Carlos (left) speaking with Egyptian president Anwar Sadat on his arrival in Cairo yesterday for a five-day visit. (UPI telephoto)

# Spanish King visits Egypt

CAIRO (Reuters). — King Juan Carlos of Spain arrived here yesterday on his first visit to the Middle East since he became king 18 months ago. He was accompanied by Queen Sofia.

The royal couple were met on arrival by President Anwar Sadat and his wife.

Juan Carlos' visit underlines the close ties between the Arab world and Spain, the only Western European country which refused to establish diplomatic relations with Israel after its creation in 1948. He and Sadat were to hold informal talks later yesterday. The first formal exchanges of the five-day visit begin today and the King will go on from Egypt to Jordan.

# Delek strike ends, petrol supply now back to normal

Jerusalem Post Staff

Petrol supply returned to normal over the weekend as the workers of the last petrol company still on strike, Delek, agreed to accept a National Labour Court compromise on Friday and return to work.

The Paz and Sonol workers were back at work on Thursday after they agreed to obey a Halifa Labour Court order to stop striking.

The Delek management had failed to obtain a back-to-work order from the Tel Aviv Labour Court. The company appealed this ruling at the national court, where a three-judge panel headed by Labour Court President Zvi Bar-Niv worked out a compromise between the workers and the management. According to the compromise, the workers stopped striking and the management agreed to negotiate with the Histadrut and the works committee. Delek also agreed to recommend that the back-to-work orders previously served on key employees be cancelled.

The National Labour Court ruled that if the workers and the Delek management, both of whom undertook to do their best to solve the dispute, do not reach an agreement by May 4, the case will come again before the same court.

Meanwhile, there was plenty of petrol but few customers over the weekend.

According to the director of the association of filling station owners, Israel Stricks, the situation yesterday was the complete opposite of last week's long lines at all petrol stations.

This could have been due to adverse weather conditions or because most of the weekend excursionists had succeeded in boarding ample supplies earlier last week. But whatever the cause, pump attendants, even in the Dan area, had little business.

Stricks warned, however, that this situation may turn out to be only a respite — "a truce but not a peace treaty."

# Castro said going to Angola

MOSCOW (AP). — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro will continue his Africa tour with a stop in Angola "in the next few days," the Soviet news agency Tass reported yesterday from the Angolan capital of Luanda.

Castro, who is now in Tanzania, has already visited Algeria, Libya, Somalia and Ethiopia — and there were reports yesterday that he may go on to Zambia.

Tass said Castro was invited to Angola by President Agostinho Neto. Cuban troops still remain in Angola after helping Neto's Marxist MPLA win the country's civil war last year.

In Zambia, meanwhile, Cuban flags were fluttering in the capital of Lusaka yesterday in preparation for a Castro visit — although there was no "hard information" that Castro was coming. With Soviet head of state Nikolai Podgorniy due in Luanda in a few days, the new report strengthened speculation that a major diplomatic offensive is being mounted in southern Africa by the Kremlin and its allies.

The Washington Post's David Ottaway adds:

Castro's unannounced trip from Ethiopia to Somalia and back on Thursday is believed to be part of a Soviet-backed effort to establish a federation of radical states aimed at blocking the growing influence of the flags were fluttering in the capital of

# Turkish plane-hijackers surrender in Beirut

BEIRUT, (Reuters). — Two 18-year-old Turkish hijackers hijacked a Turkish airliner to Beirut and then surrendered without a shot being fired, Lebanese Prime Minister Salim al-Hoss said.

He said a police major hoarded the plane and persuaded the youths to give themselves up peacefully.

The Boeing 727 passengers — mostly Turks and variously estimated to number between 103 and 132 people — had been allowed to go free after the jet landed at Beirut. It was hijacked earlier in the day over Diyarbakir, eastern Turkey, while on an internal flight.

The youths had pulled pistols and forced the plane to fly to Beirut, a Turkish army officer who was among the passengers said. It landed here after radioing that it was running out of fuel.

Once here the hijackers demanded that a 5 million Turkish lira (\$800,000) ransom be delivered to an Arab refugee camp and also pressed for a meeting with a PLO terrorist official, Lebanese officials said.

Hoss, who conducted the negotiations, said none of these demands were met. He added that the hijackers were taken into custody by Lebanese security forces.

Interior Minister Salah Salzman said that before the surrender, the Lebanese authorities had "explained to the hijackers categorically that they would not escape from this mess."

The hijackers, identified as Ismail Cemal Isak and Mehmet Husain Hanaf, had made no specific threats and gave no indication of their motives. On landing, one of them, brandishing a pistol, appeared in the door of the first-class compartment and shouted at the surrounding troops in Turkish, witnesses said.

# Carter's broad policy stressed

# 'Homeland' not significant

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — U.S. Administration officials are seeking to play down the significance of President Carter's remark that there has to be a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees.

Going public on a press briefing he gave the day before as an anonymous Administration official, National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski on Friday authorized publication, under his name, of a statement at the briefing.

"As far as the word 'homeland' is concerned, the word in itself has no specific connotation. The importance of this statement (made by Carter at Clinton, Mass., last Wednesday) is in the broader approach that it takes."

Brzezinski continued:

"I don't think that this is a statement that ought to be subjected to exegesis, as if it were some sort of document that ought to be scrutinized or analysed word by word."

Brzezinski authorized this public attribution after meeting in Washington with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz.

Other Administration officials have been saying in talks with the embassy that "homeland" is a softer concept than the "Palestinian entity" which Israel had apparently been ready to discuss in the past.

In his statement at Clinton and subsequent references to it, Carter may have been seeking to encourage the moderates at the PLO conference in Cairo, according to observers here.

Questioned by newsmen on his plans after the town hall meeting, Carter said:

"I think that what I said is appropriate. I think some provision has got to be made for the Palestinians in the framework of Jordan or by some other means." He declined to elaborate on what he meant by "other means."

Brzezinski told Dinitz on Friday that the President was referring to a Jordanian solution.

After shaking hands with the U.N. representative of the PLO on Thursday night, Carter emerged from the reception given by the U.N. Secretary-General to say there would be no further contact between the U.S. and the PLO "until the PLO changes its attitude towards Israel."

Carter added: "I have good hopes the Palestinians and the Arab nations can get together among themselves, first of all, and that when the Arabs and Israel get to Geneva this year, there will be an adequate basis for progress."

Israeli U.N. envoy Chaim Herzog told The Post that Carter changed plans on the spur of the moment and decided to shake hands in a receiving line because of the large number of guests present and his wish to avoid insulting friends.

However, in contrast with his greetings to other guests, Carter exchanged no words with the PLO representative, Hassan Abdel Rahman. President aide Jody Powell assured the Israeli Ambassador that the President's gesture had "no political implications whatsoever," Herzog said.

In an editorial strongly supporting Carter, the "New York Times" said yesterday that the President may have stumbled into detailed discussion of his ideas on the Middle East sooner than his diplomats had intended, "but there is nothing make-shift or accidental about the policy he intends to pursue." The editorial carried the full text of the Clinton statement on the Middle East.

The debate over Carter's statement received added impetus with the striking of views by Senator John Sparkman, chairman of the influential Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The views were expressed in a long interview published in an Arab paper called "Emirates News," last February 27.

Sen. Sparkman was quoted as saying: "I believe the U.S. attitude has been that the PLO was entitled to a home of its own."

(Carter — page 4)

# Rabin criticism denied

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz informed National Security Council head Zbigniew Brzezinski on Friday that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had made a statement in the news that there was no truth to reports that he had been highly critical of the presidential adviser.

Brzezinski had asked the Israel Embassy to verify the truth of the reports.

# PLO mainstream, hardliners argue over political stand

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

The mainstream and hardliners at the Palestine National Council in Cairo were locked in a last-minute struggle last night over the wording of a declaration of the political stance of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The Palestine National Council, a parliament-in-exile, is scheduled to wind up a week-long meeting today.

The Council indicated last night that it would adhere to an old charter which, basically, denies Israel's right to exist. The struggle between the mainstream, led by PLO chief Yasser Arafat, and the hardline "rejection front," headed by George Habash, centres on whether the PLO should take part in Middle East political negotiations, although both sides still oppose UN resolution 242 which governs these negotiations.

Arafat's bloc maintains that the PLO should pursue "its right" to attend all international conferences on the Middle East. The rejectionists say that the PLO must avoid involvement in any negotiations whose ultimate aim is "the recognition of the Zionist entity (Israel) and its right to exist."

The two sides were reported to be hammering out a compromise late last night on a platform of "fighting and talking." A joint draft reportedly called for an "escalation of political and military action against the Zionist enemy," with the aim of setting up a "national authority" on any territory "evacuated" by Israel.

Another facet of the controversy hinged on Arafat's "I trust Carter" and the rejectionist "I don't trust Carter" statements. The blocs differed over whether the PLO should swing towards politics in the light of the American President's endorsement of the concept of a "homeland" for Palestinian refugees.

The two blocs also differ over the question of reconciliation with Jordan. The rejectionists reject such a move vigorously.

Another subject of heated debate was the composition of the PLO's Executive Committee (cabinet). The Syrian-backed "Sa'ada" group has been pressing for wider representation. The rejectionists are opposed to what they describe as increasing the influence of Syria, which has shattered the PLO presence in Lebanon.

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**THIS WEEK**

Lotto Draw 12/77  
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accumulating to  
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Tomorrow is the last day  
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**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possible local rain in the morning.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	68	6-11	12
Golan	—	—	—
Nahariya	68	9-18	17
Safed	59	4-7	9
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	68	10-18	20
Nazareth	78	7-12	13
Afula	78	6-16	18
Shomron	78	6-11	13
Tel Aviv	68	10-18	20
B-G Airport	68	10-18	19
Jericho	40	10-21	22
Caes	68	9-17	18
Beersheba	68	8-15	18
Eilat	30	12-22	22
Tiran Straits	19	12-22	22

**SOCIAL & PERSONAL**

South Africa's Ambassador to Israel, Dr. Charles E.H. Fincham, and a delegation of the Hebrew University's South African Friends organization, headed by Leelle Frankel, attended the dedication on Friday of the Ernst David Bergmann Building for Applied Science and Technology on the University's Givat Ram campus. University president Avraham Harman chaired a luncheon following the ceremony, which was also attended by Mrs. Chani Bergmann, widow of the late Prof. Bergmann. Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek was host on Friday to Father Jean Roger of the Assumptionist Catholic Order to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Father Roger's stay in Jerusalem.

Harvard Prof. Milton Katz, who was instrumental in implementing the Marshall plan and was an adviser of President Carter during the election campaign, was yesterday the guest at the Tel Aviv home of Independent Liberal leader Dr. Haim Telchman, who is chairman of the Harvard Alumni Association in Israel. Among the guests was Defence Minister Shimon Peres. Prof. Katz leaves today after a one-week visit during which he met with Foreign Minister Yigal Alon and senior government officials.

Hadassah Olot from Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Arad, held a seminar at the Hadassah Medical Centre, Ein Karem, on Thursday. They visited the new Ullmann Building housing the Moshe Sharet Institute of Oncology, and the Aileen Schacht Day Nursery, heard lectures by Justice Yitzhak Olshan, chairman of the Israel Committee for the Sharet Institute, and Prof. Zvi Fuks, head of the Hadassah Oncology Department, and were briefed on Hadassah activities by Mrs. Esther Reizenberg, chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel, and Mrs. Tova Blum, chairman of the Hadassah Olot in Jerusalem.

Representatives of the various political parties will explain their platforms in English at the English-speaking group of Jerusalem Wicoat 8 p.m. tonight at Wico House, 1 Rehov Mapu. Members and friends are invited.

**ELECTION SCENE**

# Yadin, Rubinstein, Amit, Tamir, Zorea head DMC's Knesset list

The Democratic Movement for Change on Friday announced the results of its internal election for the list. It will field in the Knesset elections. Heading the list is the movement's founder, Prof. Yigael Yadin. He is followed by Shmuel Meir, former Koor managing-director of the Land Authority, and the former director of the Lands Authority, Meir Zorea.

There were few surprises in the election. The original constituent groups of the party — Yadin's group, Shmuel Meir's group, and the former director of the Lands Authority, Meir Zorea — are fairly well represented in the first 30 places, which are given a realistic chance of making it into the Knesset.

Over 25,000 members of the new party, which is less than four months old, voted in the election last Tuesday. The results of the vote to the party's council will be announced today. The turnout constituted 77 per cent of the party's membership.

The party leaders admitted that there had been some concern over the possibility of the election of an unbalanced list. But Prof. Yadin expressed satisfaction that a "truly representative list, constituting a cross-section, both of the party and

its potential electorate," had emerged from the elections.

The DMC is the only party to select its candidates for the Knesset by a direct vote of the entire membership.

The system used in the election was the "single transferable vote" which required the use of a computer program to calculate the addition of second, third and lesser choices on each ballot to first choice votes for the placement of candidates. Voters were required to list their candidates in order of preference from one to 30.

The party leaders had hoped that the candidates of the Oded group of young intellectuals of North African origin would be placed higher in the list. This leader of this group, Mordecai Alagorabi, is in number 16, with Tova Saadon in number 22.

The head of the Zionist Panthers, a splinter group of the Black Panthers who joined the DMC, Victor Tayer, was placed in number 24.

The only other surprise was the return of the two Druse candidates, Assad Neji Shafik and Zaidan Atachi, in places 12 and 13, respectively.

Prof. Yadin said in reply to a question that the party expected to win between 25 and 30 seats, which meant that no government could be formed without its participation. As to its ministers, these would have to be selected with an eye both to political balance and to personal ability, and they would not necessarily all come from the party's Knesset faction.

In answer to another question, Zorea estimated that it would take between two and three years for the adoption and implementation of electoral reform. This would remain an ultimate condition for the DMC's participation in any coalition.

The first 30 places on the party's list will be as follows: Yigael Yadin, Shmuel Meir, Meir Zorea, Ze'ev (Stef) Wertheimer, Shmuel Toledoano, Akiva Noz, Shmuel Meir, Assad Neji Shafik, Zaidan Atachi, Mordecai Alagorabi, Shlomo Eliaz, Stella Levy, Israel Granit, Yoram Alster, Eli Eyal, Boaz Nahir, Ramon Haral, Tova Saadon, Moshe Maor, Ziva Tal, Avraham Solomon, Asa Harel, Ram Ron, Dina Goren and Yehuda Toledoano.

## Labour, Likud, ILP rap DMC

TEL AVIV. — Labour, Likud and Independent Liberal Party leaders said last night that they did not believe the electoral system followed in the Democratic Movement for Change would be good for their parties.

They spoke after a DMC press conference on Friday announcing the results of the balloting which used the "single transferable vote" for the party's Knesset list.

Labour's Foreign Minister Abba Eban told *The Jerusalem Post* that Labour followed that election system, "we had to give up any notion of a balance between men and women, or a reasonable balance among communities and party regions... what happens is that only people whose names appear in the newspapers are elected."

Eban indicated he would prefer a system whereby all voters chose some delegates while the others are elected on a regional basis. This would allow for ample representation to women, Oriental Jews, and underprivileged groups. It was pointed out.

Yitzhak Barkai, the ILP's secretary-general, said the system enables several hundred people to give a push to someone they agreed upon.

His argument was seconded by Labour MK Yosef Sarid, who said the results showed that Shmuel Meir's former Free Centre, Shmuel Toledoano (who had been the Prime Minister's Adviser on Arab Affairs), and the Druse cooperated in the elections. Otherwise former Free Centre leaders Akiva Noz and Assad Neji Shafik could not have won seats as close as eight and 10, Shafik Assad Nagid and Zaidan Atachi the 11th and 12th places, and Tamir, Toledoano and Binyamin Halevi other places to make up seven of the first 13 seats, he said.

The Likud's Prof. Moshe Arens said his party had considered adop-

tioning this system but "immediately realized" it encouraged pressure groups. "Even a small group can get its candidate in," he claimed.

Arens claimed the system to be followed in Herut is better. Its central committee will elect a group of candidates in a first round and will decide the order on the Knesset list in subsequent rounds.

Some ILP leaders, like Barkai and MK Yehuda Sha'ari, had particularly bitter recollections from nominations outside the smoke-filled appointment committees. Sha'ari failed in his bid for re-nomination and Barkai was nominated only after a 30-year-old advocate, Zvi Nir, and an apple grower who represents the ILP settlements, Yitzhak Bar-

Leviv, were chosen.

Likud's campaign manager, Ezer Weizman, refused to comment. "You'll get a reaction from the campaign staff tomorrow," he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Labour MK Yosef Sarid said that the affluent neighbourhoods in Rehavia in Jerusalem, in Afeka and in Herzliya Pithah are well represented, but there is no Oriental Jew in a place likely to enter the Knesset. "They have no roots among the masses," he said.

Labour's campaign manager, Minister of Commerce and Industry Haim Bar-Lev, said the list is made up of professors, millionaires, managers and senior civil servants who quit recently and had not proved themselves above average when they were in office.

The decision to form Shelli was taken in the early hours of Friday, after a long night's talk among the initiators. The founding meeting took place on Friday evening at the Maxim cinema here. It was preceded by a short session of the Moked convention which ratified the merger with only four votes against.

Eliaz said the founders of Shelli had two main causes: the conviction that the Palestine issue was the heart of the matter of the Israel-Arab dispute; and the need to close

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our dear

## EDMOND ASTRUC

we shall meet at the graveside for a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone on

Tuesday, March 22, 1977 at 3.30 p.m. at Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul.

Assembly at 3.00 p.m. at the home of the deceased, 1 Rehov Mapu, Jerusalem.

Sincere thanks to all those who expressed their condolences.

THE FAMILY

In deep grief, we announce that my beloved wife, our mother, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law, aunt and cousin

## MILLY (Malci) CAPPON

(nee Roll)

took the way to eternity after many years of pain and suffering. The funeral will take place on Monday, March 21, 1977, at 3.30 p.m. at the Old Cemetery, Hof Hacarmel, Haifa (main entrance). A special bus will leave from Rambam Hospital at 3.00 p.m. Please refrain from condolence visits.

In the name of the bereaved family  
Annel Cappon

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of

## EVA KATZ

Johannesburg, South Africa

passed away on March 17, 1977

Ella, Selbet  
Mitsi and Yocheved Katz  
Zelick and Brocha Katz, all of Johannesburg  
Louis and Sonia Karol, Cape Town  
Mendi and Sherill Katz, Kfar Harze  
and grandchildren

On the 30th day after the passing of our dear

## WITTY GALE

a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone will take place, on Tuesday, March 22, 1977, at 4 p.m., at the New Cemetery, Ramat Hasharon (Geha road).

The Family

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our mother and grandmother

## Yocheved Nothmann

The funeral will be held at the Nahariya cemetery today, Sunday, מרץ כ"ב (March 20, 1977) at 4 p.m.

Nothmann, Lumer and Tidar families.

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of

## Dr. KURT TOBI LEWALD

The funeral will leave Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, today, Sunday, March 20, 1977, at 3 p.m., for Holon Cemetery. Please refrain from condolence visits.

His wife, Miriam Lewald  
His son, Gideon Elliot  
Lewald, Elliot and Eshel Families

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HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

### Memorial Service for Those Who Fell in the Convoy to Mt. Scopus, 1948

The annual memorial service (and Mincha) will be held on Wednesday, March 23, 1977, at 1.00 p.m. in the Hadassah Synagogue, Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem, with the participation of the families of the fallen, friends and those who cherish their memory.



YEHORAM GAON, one of the stars in Menachem Golan's film on the Entebbe rescue, "Operation Thunderbolt," is congratulated by Lea Rabin, the Prime Minister's wife, after the premiere in Tel Aviv on Thursday. At left is Mrs. Golda Meir. Behind Yehoram Gaon is another of the performers, Gila Almagor. (Gaela Sam)

## Trade balance with Britain in Israel's favour in January

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Britain bought more from Israel in January than it sold this country; this was the first time this had happened, British Ambassador John Mason noted in a speech to the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday.

Last year, Israel exports to the U.K. increased by 41 per cent, to total £130m. The total trade between the two countries reached £380m., leaving a gap in favour of Britain, which was "Israel's second largest supplier."

However, if the January figures — which included diamonds — indicate a trend, the trade gap should disappear, the Ambassador noted.

Israel, the Ambassador said, had become Europe's winter garden and some of its crops have earned high prestige, particularly in this season.

Britain, Mason said, will participate in the Technology 77 Fair in Tel Aviv this summer, and will be supporting from official funds the "very strong delegation at next month's Jerusalem Book Fair."

Business missions from London, Birmingham and Liverpool are expected to come here shortly.

A fervent supporter of the European Community idea, Mason said that "the increasing cohesion of Community foreign policy can only be, in the long run, to the advantage of everybody, including Israel." The members of the Community, he added, felt that the threat of war between them had disappeared. "Something on the lines of the European Community in the Middle East would be the surest guarantee of a lasting peace," he said.

## Longer strike threat by Bank Leumi clerks

Jerusalem Post Staff

Bank Leumi opens all its 300 branches this morning after a strike last Thursday and Friday, but its 8,000 employees threaten to go out again on Wednesday for a very long weekend.

The Bank, the country's largest, is threatening to shut down altogether until the dispute is settled.

The staff are asking for a 23 per cent salary increase plus a bonus of three months pay. The bank management is backed in its rejection of this demand by the Treasury. The Finance Minister fears that satisfaction of the demand would cause a disastrous chain reaction.

The works committee claim that management is willing to negotiate provided the staff accept its right to dismiss workers, transfer staff from branch to branch and engage senior

officers as it sees fit and not necessarily through promotions from lower ranks.

One Bank Leumi branch stayed open during last week's strike. This was the one in Haifa port's passenger terminal, which handled business for tourists on four ships.

Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafny met on Friday with the heads of the commercial banks and exhorted them to resist "any wage demands by their employees."

Gafny said that an escalation of wages in the banking sector would cause repercussions throughout the economy and must therefore be contained. He warned the bankers that the Bank of Israel and the Government may take measures to curtail the banks' profits if they give in to the wage demands.

## Faculties 'suspending' strikes

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Faculty at Haifa University will return to classes today, and faculty at Bar-Ilan University will probably end their strike after a general meeting this afternoon.

This came after a meeting on Friday at which the Coordinating Council of University Faculties decided to recommend a "suspension" of the strike for the time being in view of progress in negotiations.

Representatives of Tel Aviv,

Haifa, Bar-Ilan and Hebrew Universities, however, still refuse to sign the proposed wage agreement. They say they will not sign until "errors" in the agreement are corrected and other points of disagreement are resolved.

Representatives of the academic wage committee at Ben-Gurion University on Thursday night signed a new two-year work agreement to begin next month, assuming it is ratified by the general faculty assembly.

## All ports strikebound two hours today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The country's three ports will be strikebound for two hours this morning as all the employees attend meetings from 10 a.m. to noon to hear from their committees about the wage claims presented to the Ports Authority last Wednesday.

The workers demand a IL500 rise each, over and above that provided in the labour contracts already sign-

ed with the management, to bring them into line with the increases which have since been granted to other sectors in the public service.

On Friday both the Ports Authority and the Histadrut rejected the demand. The Authority explained that the forecast for this summer is very poor and that hundreds of idle stevedores will have to be paid. This will put a big strain on the Authority's resources as it will not have commensurate income.

Tomorrow the action committee representing the employees of all the three ports will meet to consider further action.

## CASTRO

(Continued from page one)

conservative Arab countries — Egypt and Saudi Arabia — in the Red Sea region.

Castro's highly secretive movements came as the chairman of Ethiopia's ruling military council, Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, let it be known that he now supports a Soviet-proposed federation between his country and its traditional main enemy, neighbouring Somalia, plus South Yemen and the Yemeni Territory of the Afars and Issas when it becomes independent this summer.

Part of the Soviet, Cuban and Ethiopian strategy appears aimed at preventing Marxist Somalia from being won over to the conservative Arab camp and deciding to oust the Soviets. A federation would also effectively consolidate the Soviet and Cuban positions at the mouth of the Red Sea, a vital waterway not only for the Arabs but also for Israel and the superpowers.

Saudi Arabia has reportedly offered Somalia an initial \$50m. to entice Somali President Siad Barre away from the Soviets. The Arabs have also apparently launched a major campaign to win over South Yemen.

Sudan's president Jaafar Numeiry is currently on a tour of North Yemen, Oman, South Yemen and possibly Somalia. Some reports in Addis Ababa say that Numeiry is proposing, on behalf of Cairo and Riyadh and with U.S. blessing, that Somalia and South Yemen join the joint political command now made up of Sudan, Egypt and Syria.

The Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation

Tuesday, March 22, at 8.00 p.m.

Meeting No. 6

In a series of lectures and discussions (in Hebrew) on

### Critical Choices Facing Israel

"POLICY TOWARDS OUR NEIGHBOURS"

Dr. Gabriel Cohen  
Mr. Abba Eban  
Mr. Ariel Sharon  
Dr. Ze'ev Sternhell

The discussion will be led by Dr. Sternhell

Meeting No. 7

### The Diaspora

Details will be announced at a later date.

Moderator: PROFESSOR YITZCHAK DROR

18 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem

The public is invited.

## Heavy rain in Galilee

Jerusalem Post Staff

ROSH PINA. — Rain fell almost non-stop over the misty and wind-swept hills of Galilee and the Golan Heights, on Friday and yesterday. Heavy mist prevented skiing on the Hermon.

Lake Kinneret is fast approaching its optimal 208 metres below sea level, and is only 90 centimetres short of this level.

As the rainy season is not yet over and large quantities of water are expected to flow into the lake as the Hermon snows melt, it is expected to rise even higher despite heavy exploitation by Mekorot. The water company is now pumping out 350,000 cu.m. every 24 hours and sending it south to replenish the ground water table.

While Galilee farmers look delight in the rain, they were worried by the occasional hail storms.

Mt. Canaan measured 48mm of rain on Friday and Saturday, bringing the season's total to 605mm, five mm more than last year's.

In the Menashe Hills, further south, the season's rainfall is considered to have been good. Netanya had a surprising 112mm in the past two days.

More rain is expected, as another low-pressure area is on its way from Cyprus.

## El-Arish man hurt by mine

Post Military Correspondent

A resident of El-Arish was wounded when the jeep he was driving hit a mine near the Egged garage in the town yesterday. The injured man is reported to be in satisfactory condition.

Last night there was no explosion as to who planted the mine was when.

Two weeks ago an Israeli soldier was killed by an anti-personnel mine which had been laid next to the local hitch-hiking station.

At the time the military authorities said that the mine was planted by terrorists.



## Prof. Avigad wins Israel Prize

Prof. Nahman Avigad of the Hebrew University will be awarded the Israel Prize for Basic Yisrael research, the Ministry of Education and Culture, announced the weekend. The prize will be awarded on Independence Day.

Prof. Avigad was raised in Austria and Czechoslovakia, and emigrated to Israel in 1926. He has been associated with the Hebrew University since 1929, and has participated in and led various expeditions throughout the country, including the Judean Desert, Beit She'an, Masada and Machmas.

He is now directing the excavations in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem. He heads the Archaeological Museum of Israel. He holds degrees in literature, archaeology and philology.

## SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8

ELIAHU INBAL, conductor  
YEYIM BROTHMAN, pianist

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 2: Monday, 21.3.77  
Series 3: Tuesday, 22.3.77  
Series 4: Thursday, 24.3.77  
Series 5: Saturday, 26.3.77

JERUSALEM

Binyamin Ha'ozma

Wednesday, 23.3.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:  
Beethoven, Lutoslawski,  
Bachmaninov

## SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8

ELIAHU INBAL, conductor  
UZI WISER, AVIV

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 6: Wednesday, 30.3.77  
Series 7: Sunday, 3.4.77  
Series 8: Thursday, 7.4.77

JERUSALEM

Binyamin Ha'ozma

Wednesday, 23.3.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:  
Tchaikovsky, Ben-Zion, Bartok

## SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Monday, 11.4.77  
Series 2: Monday, 18.4.77  
Series 3: Saturday, 23.4.77

Programme:  
Tchaikovsky, Ben-Zion, Bartok

## SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3

LEONARD BERNSTEIN, conductor

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Monday, 11.4.77  
Series 2: Monday, 18.4.77  
Series 3: Saturday, 23.4.77

Programme:  
Tchaikovsky, Ben-Zion, Bartok

The Jerusalem Academy Choir directed by Stanley Sperber

The Shapir Children's Choir directed by Benjamin Marcus

TEL AVIV

Eco Music Centre

Wednesday, 6.4.77, 8.00 p.m.

ALL BERNSTEIN CONCERTS

Serenade for strings of

Symphony no. 3: "Eddies"







# 17 die in savage Pakistan rioting

## Clashes follow arrest of opposition leaders

KARACHI (Reuters). — At least 17 people were killed yesterday in savage rioting in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city, eyewitnesses reported. The riots began here on Friday after the arrest of six opposition leaders who were in the forefront of a mass protest movement against Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The government clamped a curfew on the city after eight hours of clashes and a major fire which destroyed a state-owned motor vehicle assembly plant, causing more than \$25m. damage.

Heavily-armed troops patrolled the main thoroughfares warning people through loudspeakers that they risked being shot if they ventured into the rubble-strewn streets.

The worst of yesterday's violence flared in the District of Pathan

colony, where 13 people died in a gun battle between political opponents. Reporters at the scene said all 13 were shot dead inside a house which was then set ablaze with the bodies inside.

The reporters were told that a supporter of Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples' Party (PPP) had opened fire from inside the house on a group of Pathans sympathetic to the opposition.

The Pathan tribesmen, who come from the northwest frontier, took up arms and besieged the house, killing everyone inside, the reporters said.

Fire blazed in various parts of the city as rioters set fire to at least 15 shops, five large buildings, three cinemas and about 10 buses.

The biggest blaze was at Republic Motors, a major vehicle assembly

plant in Karachi's Nazimabad industrial estate. Company officials said the fire destroyed 1,738 new and partly assembled vehicles, mainly trucks and buses, worth at least \$25m. But they said they had been able to save another 1,000 vehicles.

Rioters twice set fire to another big state-owned motor vehicle assembly plant, but each time the blaze was extinguished.

Meanwhile, the nation heard officially for the first time yesterday of the arrest of Asghar Khan, Pakistan's most popular opposition leader, some 26 hours after he was arrested on unspecified charges.

A brief government announcement said, without stating the charges against Khan and five other opposition leaders, that authorities were forced to arrest them after repeated warnings against "lawlessness."

with Israel claiming the largest portion.

President Carter also signed legislation clearing the way for a ban on imports of Rhodesian chrome. He said the measure "puts us on the side of what is right and proper."

Carter said the ban will take effect immediately, although he announced that shipments en route to this country will be exempt.

He predicted that the chrome imports embargo, approved by the UN about 10 years ago but ignored by the U.S. since 1971, "can lead to help in resolving southern African questions, particularly regarding Rhodesia."

By solid margins, both the Senate and House passed a half-page bill repealing legislation sponsored by Senator Harry Byrd permitting importation of Rhodesian chrome.

## THE WORLD IN BRIEF

### No rape charge yet against Polanski

LOS ANGELES (AP). — No charges have been filed against film director Roman Polanski, booked last week for investigation of raping a 13-year-old girl, because the investigation has turned up new evidence and is continuing, a deputy district attorney said Friday.

The 43-year-old director of "Chinatown" and "Rosemary's Baby," whose actress wife Sharon Tate was murdered by the Charles Manson "family" seven years ago, is free on bail. Although police originally said he had been "booked on a charge of rape," Polanski actually was booked only for investigation of rape.

"I can promise you that we will file a later date," said Deputy District Attorney David Wells after Polanski's arraignment was delayed until April 6 during a brief hearing on Thursday.

### S. W. African draft constitution ready

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (AP). — A draft constitution for internal government in this South African-administered territory has been completed by the Turfvaal constitutional conference. It was reported yesterday. The draft guarantees freedom of religion, speech, the press and the right to own land and abolishes discrimination based on race, creed or sex.

The UN does not recognize the Turfvaal conference and says the true representative of the territory is the South West Africa Peoples Organization, Swapo, which is fighting a small-scale guerrilla war to oust South Africa from the area, which it calls Namibia.

### Afars, Issas to be independent June 27

PARIS (AP). — The territory of the Afars and Issas, located in Northeast Africa on the Red Sea, will become independent on June 27, the French government and delegates from nationalist groups announced yesterday.

Formerly known as French Somaliland, the Afars and Issas are the last colonies of France's once worldwide empire.

The participants disclosed the independence date following a conference here and a meeting yesterday morning with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. Legislative elections and what amounts to a rubber stamp referendum on independence in the territory will be held on May 8.

### Cambodians refuse to meet U.S. delegation

BANGKOK (AP). — Cambodia officially refused yesterday to meet with a U.S. presidential commission seeking information about America's war dead and soldiers missing in Southeast Asia. It also issued a scathing denunciation of "U.S. imperialism."

The U.S. delegation received the remains of 12 American pilots from the Vietnamese on Friday.

### Quake in Philippines

MANILA (Reuters). — At least one person was killed and eight were injured when a strong earthquake destroyed several buildings on the main Philippine island of Luzon yesterday.

The 10-second tremor registered 6.8 on the open-ended Richter scale. The recent earthquake in Romania registered 7.2.

# Callaghan faces crucial no-confidence vote

## LONDON (Reuters). — The survival of Britain's Labour government looked increasingly dependent yesterday on the support of a few members in the small opposition groups.

Prime Minister James Callaghan's administration, fearing being beaten in a no-confidence vote in Parliament on Wednesday, is attempting to rally support from the minor parties which could keep it in power.

If the censure motion put down by the main opposition Conservative party is approved, however, Callaghan would be bound to resign.

A general election would follow in April or May.

Intensive behind-the-scenes lobbying of the Scottish and Welsh Nationalists, Ulster Unionists and Liberals is now under way by Labour ministers, and also by Conservative politicians determined to topple the government.

Labour and its allies can normally command 314 votes in the House of Commons. The combined opposition parties have 315, but defections or

abettions have provided the government with narrow victories in the past on crucial votes in Parliament.

The crucial situation has arisen because of the government's instructions to its Labour members of parliament on Thursday not to vote on an opposition procedural motion which it risked losing. The motion, put after a critical debate on the government's latest cuts in state spending, was carried by 285 votes.

Callaghan's tactics angered Conservative leader Margaret Thatcher, who described the episode as "a defeat with dishonour."

There is not a man or woman of principle left in it," she said. "The next morning she slapped down her party's motion of confidence in the government."

Callaghan on Friday acknowledged the seriousness of the forthcoming vote. "This is the moment of truth," he told reporters, adding an unusually hesitant manner, "hope we shall win, we deserve win."

## U.S. ups foreign aid, bans Rhodesia chrome

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Carter asked Congress on Friday to approve a \$7.5b. foreign aid programme for the coming fiscal year — an increase of nearly \$1.1b. over the amount sought by former President Ford.

More than half the increase, however, would be for money the U.S. Government could be asked to

contribute to international lending organizations such as the World Bank should borrowers default on loans.

The other aid category sharply increased from the Ford-proposed level was an additional \$488m. for security supporting assistance. A National Security Council staff member said most of the money would go to Middle East nations,

## Athens jails plane-spotting Britons

ATHENS (AP). — Five young British nationals with a hobby of plane-spotting were sentenced here on Friday to 10 months' imprisonment each on charges of spying on Greek military airports.

They were allowed to appeal, but the court ruled they would remain imprisoned until their appeal, estimated in two months' time.

The five denied the charges saying their plane-spotting had served no foreign interests. They said they had

already practised their hobby in the U.S. and several other European countries, without ever being disturbed by authorities.

Roy Sturgess, the eldest of the group who are in their early 20s, said after the verdict: "We insist we are innocent. We are not spies. The trouble is we are so incredibly innocent that it is impossible for the authorities, who have never even heard of plane-spotting as a hobby, to believe a word we are saying."

## Carter: Human rights issues should not block SALT talks

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter told the UN on Thursday that the world body had too often ignored human rights issues, but added that the search for international observance of the UN charter should "not block progress" on issues affecting security and peace.

In his first address at the UN since becoming the U.S. chief executive, Carter defended his human rights policy, which has been attacked by the Soviet Union, Argentina, Brazil and other states that claim he is meddling in their internal affairs.

Carter's strong emphasis on human rights drew loud applause from the delegates in the crowded General Assembly hall. He won a standing ovation at the end of his 30-minute address but delegates from Cuba, China and Chile did not join the applause and the North Korean representative boycotted the session and the reception afterward.

"All the signatories of the UN charter have pledged themselves to observe and respect basic human rights," Carter said, adding that "no member of the United Nations can claim that mistreatment of its own citizens is solely its own business."

Soviet newspapers have suggested that continued U.S. criticism of its internal policies could affect negotiations on strategic arms limitation talks (SALT).

Carter said he was prepared to conclude a limited SALT agreement with the Russians now and to leave "more contentious issues" for later.

"My own preference would be for strict controls or even a freeze on new types and new generations of weaponry, with a deep reduction in the strategic arms of both sides," Carter said.

He said the U.S. was willing to suspend all nuclear testing, even if other powers don't go along. The Russians have said they will only agree to a universal ban.

A senior U.S. administration official said Carter meant he was prepared to postpone talks on the Soviet "Backfire" bomber and the American Cruise missile — new weapons systems that have angered SALT negotiators — and to formalize limitations on arms systems already agreed upon.

The official stressed Carter's address was not intended to break new ground, but rather to present the American people and the world community with his administration's broad agenda for the future.

Abraham Air Force Officer's plane en route to New York, the American President told reporters in response to questions that he stood by his remarks made on Wednesday night endorsing a homeland for the Palestinians.

"I think what I said is appropriate," he said. "I think some provision has got to be made for the Palestinians in the framework of the nation of Jordan or by other means."

He said the Israelis prefer a solution in the framework of the Jordanian kingdom but added the matter must be worked out first among the

Arab nations and then negotiated with Israel.

Carter told a town meeting in Massachusetts on Wednesday night that "there has to be a homeland provided for the Palestinian refugees who have suffered so many, many years."

In his UN speech, Carter said the priorities of his foreign policy were to maintain peace and reduce the arms race, to build a more cooperative international economic system and "to work with potential adversaries as well as with our friends to advance the cause of human rights."

He said the United Nations had too often ignored the question of human rights or allowed the problem to be engulfed in politics.

The UN charter gives each member the responsibility "to review and speak when torture or unwarranted deprivation of freedom occurs in any part of the world," he said.

As remedies, Carter said he would urge the U.S. Congress to ratify UN covenants on economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights.

UN diplomats have noted that while the U.S. acts as a global champion of human rights it has not signed basic UN treaties on the issue.

Carter urged the UN human rights division he moved back to New York from Geneva to permit fuller coverage by the media and permanent UN delegations, and that the UN appoint a global human rights ombudsman.

## China ends classical music ban

TOKYO (AP). — China gave its official approval to western classical music on Friday, ending a three-year ban against such composers as Beethoven and Schubert, and possibly opening the way to future visits by western orchestras and performers.

In 1973 China invited a number of leading orchestras to play in Peking and other cities, presumably at the instigation of the late premier, Chou En-lai.

But early in 1974 the official Chinese press turned savagely on western classical composers, claiming the works of Beethoven and Schubert reflected "the nasty, rotten life and decadent sentiments of the bourgeoisie."

The campaign was said to have been led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung's wife, Chiang Ching, the radical faction in the party, arrested last October, along with the other radical leaders, and the rise of the moderates has touched off a for greater freedom in China culture.

The rehabilitation of western composers presumably is part of the programs to "let all flowers bloom, all schools of thought contend." The "Peking People's Daily" gave an accolade to western music in a hy-lined article on the curvilinear of the Canadian brass quintet.

The New China News Agency quoted it as saying that the Chinese people were particularly happy to see the visit coincides with the anniversary of the radical "gang of four" headed by Chiang Ching.

## Russian jaws wag over gum

MOSCOW (AP). — The manufacture of Russian chewing gum which began early this year shows signs of bringing the phase its critics feared.

Chewing gum, long cherished here by small boys and criticized by their parents as a symbol of Western vice, went into limited production in January in the Soviet republics of Armenia and Estonia.

It is scheduled to spread slowly throughout the Soviet Union to compete with smuggled American gum, which has sold for many years among young Russians for up to a

dollar a stick.

But wherever the Russian gum appeared, according to an account yesterday in the youth newspaper "Komsomolskaya Pravda," it caused a turmoil.

Schoolboys line up at stores to buy the brightly colored packets, the dozens in school they cheerfully despite the warning their teachers. And at home they hore their parents who still insist that chewing gum, even Russian-made chewing gum, is "worthless."

## BATSHEVA DANCE COMPANY

In conjunction with the Rubin Academy of Music, Jerusalem

## International Spring Dance Seminar

March 4 — March 7, 1977

Guest Teachers: Jean Babilè (France) Norman Morrice (England) Horst Koegler (Germany)

Programme: Modern, Classical, Character Dance, Lectures, Symposium, along with Israeli Composers and Choreographers.

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wish to receive information about your spring course.

**THE ASSOCIATION OF FORMER BERLINERS IN ISRAEL**

As a result of his late arrival, the reception in honour of the Mayor of Berlin

**Dr. Klaus Schütz**

has been postponed from Monday to

**Tuesday, March 22, 1977**

at 8.15 p.m. at the Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa.

Under the patronage of the Consul-General of Belgium

Belgium and the Israel-Belgium Friendship Association

invite you to a concert by the

**Trio of Ancient Music**

works by de Lalande, Monteverdi, Hindel, Forqueray and Couperin

**JERUSALEM — Beit Belgia, Hebrew University, Givat Ram**

Monday, March 28, at 3.30 p.m.

## Top U.S. lawman authorized release of Hanafi leader

WASHINGTON (AP). — Attorney General Griffin Bell, the top law enforcement official in the U.S., said on Friday that he personally authorized the temporary release of the Hanafi Muslim leader responsible for seizing more than 100 hostages more than a week ago in Washington.

Bell defended the decision, saying it was necessary to ensure the release of the hostages and expressed no concern that it would set a precedent for future hostage negotiations.

"This was really a very minimal action. I thought, given the release of the hostages, it was not a drastic thing to do," Bell said at a news conference.

Hanafi leader Hamaas Abdul Khaalis was released on personal recognizance pending official charges after he ordered the hostages freed after 38 hours and surrendered along with his 11 comrades.

One man was killed and several other persons beaten and stabbed during the siege at Washington's City Hall, an Islamic Mosque and the B'nai B'rith headquarters.

A preliminary hearing on Friday for two of the Hanafi arrested, police sergeant Robert Sharkey Jr. testified that some of the hostages were told their capture was com-

manded by Allah.

Sharkey said he was told that when leader Khaalis introduced himself to the hostages taken in B'nai B'rith headquarters, "he said the reason they were here was because Allah wanted him to have them, that he asked for 100 and Allah gave 120."


Superior Court Judge Carl Moultrie ordered the two men, Abdul Nuh 28, and Abdul Adam, 32, held for grand jury action. They were returned to jail in lieu of \$50,000 bond each.

The nine other Hanafis in custody will have their preliminary hearing tomorrow. Khaalis will remain free until his hearing, scheduled on March 31.

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Sun., March 20, 10.30 and 12.00 p.m.

Tue., March 22, 10.30 and 12.00 p.m.

Wed., March 23, 1.30 p.m.

Thurs., March 24, 1.30 p.m.

Fri., March 25, 1.30 p.m.

**ART FILM MARATHON**

Films on Modern Art and Sculpture (in cooperation with Tel Aviv Museum)

**ART FILM CLUB**

**LIVELY MOVIE CLUB** (1975) by Stanley Donen, with Lizzy Minelli, Gene Hackman, Burt Reynolds. After the death of her lover, a young woman joins up with two men to run liquor smuggling during Prohibition in the United States.

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**DE STIJL MOVEMENT IN EARLY 20TH CENTURY ART.**

R. L. Winkler, Director, Den Haag Gemeentemuseum in 1920.

**YOUTH WING FILM CLUB**

**FLAME THE SHEEPDOG** (Great Britain)

**CONCERT**

**PIANO DUO**, Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir. Bach, 2 Brandenburg Concertos

**EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH**

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# Forget the future — tonight decides Maccabi's fate

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

Forget about the European Cup basketball championship and this Wednesday's match in Spain with Madrid. Forget also about the nine point difference Tel Aviv Maccabi needs against the Hawks. Tonight at Yad Eliahu Maccabi must defend their league title in a do-or-die game.

Tonight's match against current league leaders Ramat Gan Hapoel is watched by a capacity crowd of 8,000 as well as followed on radio thousands more, as Maccabi's win is seriously threatened for the time.

The only meeting between the two teams this year was on December 12, at Yad Eliahu, when the Ramat Gan squad handed Maccabi an 81-76

defeat, halting a 32-game winning streak over two seasons. Ramat Gan's victory was due mainly to a 34-13 advantage under the baskets and a cautious offence.

Following the game, Maccabi partisans claimed that their team had not taken the game seriously enough, and that the players' minds were more concerned with the European Cup. Since that loss Maccabi suffered another in the league, this time to Gvat/Yagur Hapoel, 89-88. They came into the game with a 15-2 win-loss record and are currently playing their best basketball of the season.

Especially impressive of late have been Jim Boatwright and Mickey Berkowitz. The former had disappointed many early in the season by his lacklustre league play. The second

half of the season, however, has seen Boatwright averaging close to 30 points, as well as showing improvement in his rebounding.

Berkowitz has had an up and down season, as can be seen in his 6 points in the loss to Ramat Gan followed by 20 plus performances in European Cup play against CSKA and Maccabi.

After two early season losses, Ramat Gan Hapoel was just about counted out of the championship. Then came their win over Maccabi, followed six weeks later by Maccabi's loss to Gvat/Yagur, which helped put Ramat Gan in the top spot. Ramat Gan received a needed shot in the arm when they used a last second jump shot to beat Tel Aviv

Hapoel, 85-84 to remain in first place. Certainly the lesser known of the two squads, Ramat Gan boasts a formidable array of players who have surprised many of the experts in the league. They have a balanced starting five based on two veteran players, one Israeli and two new immigrants from the U.S. Captain of the team and the league's leading scorer the past four years is forward Steve Kaplan. It will be his job to keep Maccabi's Boatwright under control, a tough job.

In his third season with the team, Hanan Keren is an experienced international player having played over 70 games with Israel's national team. Ronnie Lang, playing his first season with Ramat Gan, has been inconsistent most of the year, but on occasion has come up with big games.

Guard Roy Wohl, a newcomer from the States, has supplied Ramat Gan with much-needed backcourt help. It was his shot with 2 seconds on the clock which gave Ramat Gan its dramatic 85-84 win over Tel Aviv Hapoel.

Standing 2.06 metres and also from the States is centre Steve Schachter. In his first year in the league he has proved himself to be one of the better pivots around. The burden of rebounding against Tel Aviv's big men will fall mainly on his shoulders.

With the league championship at stake, Maccabi cannot allow themselves to think beyond tonight's game to the match with Real Madrid. For Ramat Gan, there is no tomorrow. This combination makes tonight's match the "game of the year" in Israel.



Hebrew University prop Alvin Hoffman takes off the fingertips of an opponent as he leads a hard rush with the ball in his team's 34-0 win against Kibbutz Baram in Jerusalem yesterday. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

## Ha'ogen-Nir Eliyahu favoured to capture national rugby title

Jerusalem Post Sports Staff

HA'OGEN-NIR ELIYAHU — Ha'ogen-Nir Eliyahu today made themselves firm favourites to win the national rugby title by virtue of a tough 11-6 victory over Holon-Na'an at Ha'ogen. The visitors' defeat also sent them out of the championship.

However, the Hebrew University kept in contention, with a leading 34-0 success against Kibbutz Baram in Jerusalem. The varsity and Ha'ogen both now have 10 from six games, behind the lion, which has 12 points but completed its programme.

Ha'ogen boasts by far the best

goal-difference of the three top clubs, and next week meets wooden spoonists Baram in its final fixture, while the Jerusalemites face Holon. Fly-half Paul Hammar celebrated his return to the Ha'ogen team after an extended visit abroad, by scoring 10 of his team's points against Holon, getting a try and two penalties. Winger Shimon Feldman was the other try-scorer. Prop Aubrey Ginsberg put over two penalties for the losers, who were level at 6-all at half-time.

The Hebrew University squad were just too powerful for the plucky Kibbutz Baram team, who went down 34-0 to the students at the Givat Ram campus. The Jerusalem side

started a little scrappily at first, mainly because the full team didn't pick up on time, so they had to begin the game with several reserve players. Despite this, the students gained a lot of possession from the forwards and their speedy winger Ya'acov Harpaz went over for a converted try to give them a 6-0 lead at half-time.

Jerusalem's regular scrum-half Leslie Susser came on after the interval and then the students never looked back. They scored 28 points in the second half, another two tries by Harpaz, two from Davidoff, and one each from Salluhury and Anulal; Davidoff and Haendler kicked three conversions between them.

## Israelis want full role in European Olympic area

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

HA'OGEN-NIR ELIYAHU — The Israel Olympic Committee will press for all Israel to be included in the European area during the world meet of Olympic committees in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, from 27 to April 3.

Making this announcement, the IOC said it would also consider the cancellation of the decision to include Israel from future Asian Games. The Asian Games Federation took this anti-Israel decision at the Olympic games in Montreal.

Next Asian Games games are scheduled for Bangkok. Israeli representatives to the IOC will stress that the exclusion of Israel from Asian games is a violation of the Olympic covenant, says that all nations who are IOC members must be invited to

participate in the regional games to which they geographically belong without racial or religious discrimination.

Israel has long been excluded from the Mediterranean regional games. Olympic representatives from nearly 150 countries will participate in the Abidjan conference.

### French win in rugby

DUBLIN (Reuters). — France completed its second grand slam in the five-nations International Rugby Union tournament here yesterday when it beat Ireland 15-6.

OARS COMBAT. — Oxford, the hottest favourites for years, scored a runaway victory over Cambridge in the 123rd university boat race on the river Thames here yesterday.

### Stableford golf

CAESAREA. — Barry Shaked of Herzliya Pituah emerged the wet and windblown winner of the individual Stableford golf tournament here yesterday with 36 points, ahead of Alan Jacobs of Kiron who returned 33 points.

Alec Rathhouse of Tel Aviv won the "B" division with 37 points, four points better than Yossi Spector of Tel Aviv. Gene Handelman of Sayvion won the "C" division with 34 points.

### Walker qualifies

TEL AVIV. — Professor Shaul Ladany of Ben-Gurion University yesterday walked 20 kilometres in one hour 37 minutes and 41 seconds, which beats the Asian Athletics championships minimum by nearly one minute.

The Asian meet will take place in Seoul in June, and Ladany is now the third Israeli to have bettered the minimums set by the organizers. The other qualifiers are hurdler sprinter Esther Roth and high jumper Ruth Zishenko.

## 'Hard match' awaits Israel in Seoul today

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel plays South Korea in the crucial World Cup return game at Seoul this morning, the game kicking off at 8 a.m. Israeli time.

National soccer coach David Schweitzer by last night had not announced his team, but a Reuter correspondent in Seoul anticipated four changes from the Israel team that drew 0-0 with the Koreans at Ramat Gan last month. He mentioned Yehoshua Feigenbaum and Shraga Topolanaky as being in the line-up in addition to Moshe Leon and Yaron Oz who did not play in the first leg.

The Israel team trained at the stadium where the game will be played on Thursday and Friday. The weather in Seoul is pleasantly cold, with temperatures at midday at 12 degrees.

Coach Schweitzer told Reuter that he expected a hard game. He said South Korea were a superior team to Japan.

## Lower leagues exhibit friendly football weekend

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — With major league football resuming next week many teams of the national league and second division took the field yesterday to warm up in friendly games. Several second division teams held national league sides to draws:

RESULTS:		
Holon Hap.	1	Jerusalem Hap. 1
Hadera Hap.	3	Acre Hap. 3
Haifa Hap.	3	Petah Tikva Mac. 3
Netanya Hap.	3	Beita Mac. 3
Beit Shean Hap.	3	P. Tikva Hap. 3
Haifa Hap.	3	P. Tikva Mac. 3
Ramat Hap.	3	Tel Aviv Betar 3
Ramat Hap.	3	Hakmah 3
Shafarim Mac.	2	R. Gan Hap. 2
Jaffa Mac.	2	R. Gan Hap. 2

LEAGUE "A" THIRD DIVISION		
Or Yehuda Hap.	0	Ashkelon Hap. 0
Yavne Mac.	0	R. G. Hachikma 0
Marmorek Hap.	1	Ramle Betar 1
Binnat Hap.	1	Beit Shean Hap. 1
Ashdod Betar	1	Beit Shean Hap. 1
Ramle Hap.	2	Ness Ziona 2
B. Ya'acov Hap.	2	R. Ha'ayin Hap. 2

NORTH:		
Afikim Hap.	4	Kiryat Sh. Hap. 1
M. Yehuda Hap.	4	Ra'anana Hap. 0
Herzliya Mac.	1	Nahliel Hap. 1
Nahariya Hap.	2	Herzliya Hap. 0
Nasareth Hap.	2	T. H. Hap. 2
Beit Shean Hap.	3	Tel Hadya Hap. 3

## Chaya Grunstein wins first women's badminton crown

By JACK LEON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRON. — Sabra Chaya Grunstein yesterday won the Israel Badminton Association's (BASIS) first national women's championships, defeating London-born Paloma Raychhart 11-8, 6-11, 11-5 in the deciding match between the two previously unbeaten players. Both girls are members of the host Kiron-Givatayim club.

In the all-sabba encounter which decided third and fourth place, City Avraham, 23, of Ashdod, came through 7-11, 11-7, 12-10 against Parda Hanna's Pina Ben-Shoshan, 17. Tauhe Quail of Kiron-Givatayim took 8th place, followed by Ashdod's Edna Konner.

The country's 12 top players contested the two-day championships at the Sharet Hall here, following earlier qualifying games at the four participating clubs. The meet, run in cooperation with the Kiryat Ono municipality, was restricted to singles competition. It was run on a league basis, with two players going through to the finals from each of three preliminary groups.

The event also doubled as a preliminary trial for July's 10th Maccabiah, in which badminton will make its how at the games along with its sister sport, squash. Tournament manager was Michael Schneidman, a former leading badminton player and first-grade coach in his native Riga. He is now ranked No. 1 in the local game and is also national coach here.

The last contest of the championships, after both had won all their previous eight matches, she often cleared the shuttle to the baseline with powerful shots, and in addition showed great skill in retrieving. Apart from some effective smashing, Raychhart adopted more defensive tactics, allied to exemplary court-craft.

BASIS founder-president Jeff Geffen told The Post that nearly 300 adults and juniors are now playing badminton in Israel, most of them settlers from English-speaking countries and young sabras from the age of seven. The year-old association ran an eight-team men's league last season, but this will be expanded next season with the entry of sides from Jerusalem and Zichron Ya'acov, while a women's competition is also being added.

### Alli may fight in Cuba

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP). — Heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali will defend his title against Affric Rhigetti of Italy in Havana, if promoter Don King has his way. King said on Friday he hopes to go to Havana in a week or two and talk with Premier Fidel Castro about a fight in May. "It depends how negotiations go with Mr. Castro," said King.

ISRAEL GENERAL BANK LIMITED									
Abridged Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1976					Profit and Loss Account for the year ending December 31, 1976				



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## Old wine or new?

WITH THE selection of its Knesset list the Democratic Movement for Change has established itself as a contender in the forthcoming elections.

The DMC members have returned a list fairly balanced between the constituent groups and led by the recognized leaders of these founding groups.

The most impressive aspect of last week's vote and the announcement of the results was the degree of internal trust evinced by members, few, if any, of whom understood the complexity of the internal electoral system. It would be normal for disgruntled candidates who did not make it into the "realistic" top places to threaten to sit out the Knesset elections or to drop out of the party they had just joined. Such threats have not materialized, although it would not be surprising if there were some such disaffection as the campaign progresses.

What disappointed the party's own leaders most was the failure of the candidates of the Oded and Zionist Panther movements to place higher in the list. This failure clearly marks the DMC as a party of the politically interested but disaffected middle class. As such it largely mirrors the image of much of the Alignment and half or more of the Likud.

For a party that has embraced the slogan of "change" on its banner, this might constitute a problem as it seeks to enlarge the dimensions of its support.

To be sure, the election campaign is just now beginning in earnest and there is every sign that these elections will be the first wide-open unpredictable vote that Israel has had in its 29 years. The DMC's leader, Prof. Yadin, now firmly and formally established in his position, has not yet had a major impact on wide sectors of the electorate. Although this may well have been the result of conscious campaign strategy in order not to "peak" too soon, it means that the final 6-7 weeks of the campaign will determine the party's electoral fate.

Moreover, there is a general impression that the DMC will have to adopt a change in image and in programme to meet the requirements of "success" in the second and crucial stage.

The DMC's good showings in preliminary public opinion polls are clearly an indication that it is riding on a groundswell among the electorate. But coasting along on such a wave will not be enough against a practised Labour electoral machine and the Likud, which senses its big, and perhaps, final chance.

The DMC has been charged, not without justification, with presenting an electoral platform which is suspiciously similar to that of one or both of the other major parties. And now, even the issues of electoral reform and internal democratization seem to have been co-opted by the other parties.

These latter issues, important as they may be, are not the primary questions which perturb Israel today. It will be a test of the seriousness of the DMC challenge to see whether it will be able to grow beyond its early, somewhat narcissistic involvement with its own internal processes, and address itself to the real problems — foreign and domestic — which beset the nation.

## How to lose tax money

LAST WEEK'S decision by the Knesset Finance Committee to authorize the income tax administration to collect income tax on the basis of a computer-calculated assessment is in effect a moratorium on most of the outstanding tax debt. Many of the 360,000 still outstanding assessments date back to 1972 and 1973.

The income tax authorities estimate that through these computer-calculated assessments they will be able to collect some IL1 billion. But the real tax debt contained in these unfinished assessments is much higher and has been estimated by one authority at IL4b. The Knesset Finance Committee's decision to rely on the computer rests on the fact that the income tax administration is short of the qualified staff needed to deal with these assessments. The existing staff will barely be able to cope with current assessments.

This tax moratorium only shows what a high price the government pays for its inability to deal effectively and rationally with the civil service. Instead of quietly, efficiently and rationally finding ways to retain qualified staff, taking into account the actual situation on the labour market and the competition for the same kind of skills, the government has dragged out wage negotiations, has yielded only under pressure and only after large numbers of qualified civil servants have left, and will finally pay the wage increases to those who remained behind.

For the sake of several tens of millions a year, the state will probably lose several billions of revenue.

# EXPORTS ALONE ARE NOT ENOUGH

A SPECTRE is haunting the halls of the Treasury — the spectre of renewed economic growth. At his press conference last Wednesday, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz once again paraded the familiar trophies of his victory over the forces of expansion.

True, he also spoke with engaging frankness of failures of his policy; particularly with regard to wages, but that is not our concern in this article. It is the main thrust of his policy rather than the minor aberrations that is fundamentally wrong. Worse still, pursued much longer, this policy is likely not only to defeat its own purpose but also to do the country's economic and social development lasting damage in nearly every sphere.

Mr. Rabinowitz believes that we cannot afford to start growing again unless we have first had large-scale unemployment, prolonged depression of the domestic market, and a marked improvement in the balance of payments.

The stagnation of our GNP must be quickened only by expansion into exports. Domestic growth must be kept down at all costs — no increase in private consumption, no better education, no better health, no improved services. At best, we must aim at keeping the overall quality of life from becoming more squalid. This is supposed to ensure that we outpace our competitors abroad in technical progress, give hope to our youth, and make them participate more fully in building a future. This will attract aliya and deter yerida. Export or die.

THE FINANCE MINISTER and his advisers evidently believe that exports alone can carry the economy into growth. Producers must learn that the home market will not only become progressively less profitable, but that it will also not expand. They must be forced to yield up the workers they hoard against better times to come, so that exporters can hire them.

Overstating all this is the fear that any lifting of the lid on domestic expansion will once again push up our imports, deter producers from exporting, again gear investment to the idiosyncrasies of the domestic market and thus put to naught all that has allegedly been achieved since 1974.

One fatal flaw in this reasoning is the new-fangled belief that an economy can grow by sole reliance on exports. Another is the suppos-

tion that exports are the only means of improving our payments balance. A third is the mistaken idea that people will accept the stagnation, or even some sacrifice, of living standards without some assurance that this is a temporary investment for a better future.

As proof of the wisdom and effectiveness of its policy, the Treasury proudly points to the impressive 30 per cent growth of industrial exports in 1976. Yet to see a causal link between policy and economic performance is, at least in part, spurious, and likely to be more so as time goes on.

No one will dispute that the devaluations, which have raised the price of exports, and of imports relative to that of domestic output, together with a shrinking domestic market, have deflected some industrial capacity to exports. This re-orientation of production has still left us with 15-20 per cent cyclical excess capacity (cyclical meaning that less is currently produced than could have been produced with the existing capital stock, but without any change in the ways in which that stock is utilized). This extra capacity, we are told, is largely useless for exports, for most of it can produce only non-tradeable goods. Any attempt to activate it will merely lead to soaring imports.

But if the 15-20 per cent of excess capacity remaining after the grand performance of 1976 is useless for exports, what need is there to raise the profitability of exports still further? Ah, we shall be told, but we must induce producers to invest in new export industries, for all our future growth must come from such new, export-oriented capacity.

APART FROM that proportion of output which was diverted to exports, a good part of the additional exports of 1976 undoubtedly came from new, export-oriented industries. That part of the 1976 export growth can therefore have little to do with the devaluation of November, 1974 or the creeping devaluation since June, 1976.

Exports realized in 1976 must have had their origins in investment decisions taken in 1972-73 and in sales efforts begun in 1974-75. It takes two to five years to install and run in new capacity. The idea that an expansion of exports from capacity planned and set up at a time when no one yet dreamt of Mr. Rabinowitz's new policy strains even the most naive credulity.

One therefore suspects that a good part of the export performance in 1976 had its origins in the economic boom which lasted until 1973 and that it reflects the long-run dynamics of Israel's industrial development which, in search of larger scale, spontaneously turned to the foreign market. The depression of the home market may have accelerated that trend — but as Dan Tolkovsky has pointed out — a hyper-inflation is not conducive to new investment. And, we may add, new industries must have some home base, at least initially.

The analysis of what happened in 1976, which still awaits detailed empirical investigation, leads one to think that domestic growth may not conflict with a growing orientation towards exports. On the contrary, it may be a necessary condition for it. Still, the fear of renewed expansion remains, mainly because of balance of payments considerations. The question therefore is whether renewed growth need be as costly, in terms of permissible living standards and foreign exchange requirements, as the neo-Spartans would have us believe.

The crux of the matter is the import cost of renewed growth — and this, I believe, can be reduced significantly. We need not take the existing economic structure as unchangeable and we can, through changes no more painful and politically difficult than existing policy, produce much more without investing proportionately more. We can also substitute for more imports.

THE MOST RECENT study of the capital utilization rate is that of David Morawetz of the Falk Foundation. He found that in the boom year of 1972, our industry utilized its capital stock to an average of 50 per cent. The boom being long since over, today's excess capacity is certainly much larger. The main determinant of the rate at which capacity is utilized, according to Morawetz, is the capital/labour ratio. The higher the capital invested per worker — and the higher the cost of that capital — the more intensively it will be used. Which makes sense even without precise statistical analysis.

Let us make a simple calculation. Our industrial capital stock is today probably something like IL45b. At 1976 prices. With that capital, we produced last year a gross industrial output of about IL75b. Leaving everything as is, which means working the same number of shifts, buy-

ing an expensive machine and operating it two hours a week, just because "it's convenient to have it" and so forth, we would need to invest IL4.5b. to produce IL7.5b. more output.

But that additional investment will cost us some \$300m. in imports alone. Even if all the additional output went to be exported, it would mean only \$400m. more gross output, containing about \$300m. of added value. In the short run, therefore, the investment would cost us as much as we could earn from it even if it started to produce right away. In reality it will cost more, for investment takes years to mature. Hence the fear of expansion which, for several years, may cause the payments balance to deteriorate.

But can the rate of utilization of capital be increased by economic measures? Can we have more output at a lower cost, and moreover have it more quickly? Given the conclusions of Morawetz's study, the answer must be an unqualified yes. A MERRE REFLATION of domestic demand would by itself bring about a higher utilization of idle capacity, just as happened in 1968, when industrial output shot up by 30 per cent without price increases. At the same time, however, the structural waste of capital began to be renewed by fresh investments out to the old pattern. This became noticeable only two years later, when the new capacity began to be installed.

If a recurrence of that development, supported by the heavy subsidization of capital investment, is to be avoided, a reflation of domestic demand alone would be harmful. It must be accompanied by measures designed to intensify the use of existing capital and to deter firms from again investing in excess equipment and machinery. Conversely, if investment were to be depressed by making capital dearer, without at the same time pulling up aggregate demand by allowing consumption to go up somewhat, by substituting more defence imports and by public investment, the economy would be pushed only deeper into a slump.

How can capital be made dearer so that firms would have a powerful incentive to use it more intensively? Ideally, they should be made to pay the full economic cost of their capital. To revoke past development-loan contracts and raise the interest rate is, however, politically and legally not feasible.

I would trust the Treasury wizards, always so ingenious in

devising the weirdest schemes subsidization, to invent a clever centive to bring about a higher rate of capacity utilization. A modest contribution from the outside, however may help to get the thinking gears mesh.

One may think, for example, compulsory loan or a tax on capital or on the outstanding balance development loans. That may sound like a tax-deductible expense, so that those who expanded their plant because their capital had effect become dearer would while others would be penalized wasting resources. In addition, development loans should be left leaving the investment grant as only subsidy to capital — if you must continue to subsidize capital.

So much for the stock, which equivalent to a higher interest rate, only under another name. With a little more administrative shiftness, the transition to additional shifts could be made attractive holding out the carrot of some subsidization of the wage costs of additional shifts.

But what about the available labour? Can factories switch the second and third shift and find necessary labour, including management? Once again, yes. Friction there will be, but for people don't enjoy working shifts. But for one thing, more shifts will be done to intensify the capital in the first and second shift. For another, few large firms continuous processes have been hampered by the lack of shift workers.

The idea that growth must be all that expansion is a just worse than wrong — it is dangerous. Timidity is a sure way of battles. More output, more employment, more growth, better services, more rapid technical progress through a more rapid replacement (which is possible only if more intensively used) are not so waste; the real waste is not using them.

If present policy continues, the current Finance Minister risk of being remembered as man who diligently and bravely paved a road to nowhere. As John Kenneth Galbraith has said, another hapless architect of an economic policy, "If all else fails, immortality can always be achieved by adequate error." Meir Merhav is The Economic Editor.

## READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — My compliments to Mr. David M. Cohen for his article in your March 13 issue, "Recipe for aliya: a better Israel," and to The Jerusalem Post for printing it.  
I have been involved with aliya for six years now, and have listened to endless speeches and reports on the subject. Mr. Cohen has explained his point beautifully; his article is clear-cut, to the point and very honest. We would all do well to read carefully what he writes and learn a needed lesson.

BATYA DASHEFSKY  
Jerusalem.

Sir, — Mr. Cohen is unfortunately quite right in his criticism, but who gave him the right to make it. He is a guest in this country.  
First of all, I would suggest that he does something to implement his ideas by staying here.

I have been living here since 1933. Did Mr. Cohen ever stay awake at night whilst his son and son-in-law fought in the 1967 war, the War of Attrition, and the Yom Kippur War? Did he shed blood and sweat to build up this country, whatever its quality? Only such people are entitled to criticize.

I am surprised that you published this article at all; it made me see red!

Kiryat Haim

Sir, — Nothing is easier and nothing is more fashionable nowadays than to criticize the "quality of life" in Israel. While one cannot object to criticism per se, it

becomes extremely unfair if it is one-sided and devoid of perspective and background of the nearly miraculous accomplishments of the State of Israel. However, it is not only unfair, but it really gets one's goat when this criticism is combined with glorification of Jewish life in the United States as it was done by Mr. David M. Cohen in his article "Recipe for aliya: a better Israel."

When Mr. Cohen speaks of "widespread political corruption," "crime rate," etc., he forgets that these phenomena here are child's play when compared with what is happening in the U.S. Didn't he live through the Watergate scandal? Isn't he aware of the tremendous power of organized crime and wholesale corruption of the entire police apparatus, so vividly described in "The Godfather" and "The Family Man"? Does he dare to walk at night through any street in any city in the U.S.A.?

If it is true that "a committed Jew can live a very rich and full life in North America," how come that 6 million American Jews did not produce a single native-born Yiddish or Hebrew poet or writer, while 3 million Israeli Jews created such a rich literature? How about assimilation, intermarriage, alienation? Isn't it obvious that Jewish life in the U.S. would be doomed within a couple of generations, if Israel did not exist as a rallying point?

As to the question of aliya and yerida, let's face one simple and fact. The main reason for the small trickle of aliya from North America is not so much the quality of life in

## Aliya: what really counts?

Israel (which plays only a secondary role), but the attraction of the Jews to the "fleshpots." Even the Jew led on the very first aliya by Moses wanted to return to the fleshpots of Egypt, although their "quality of life" as slaves of Pharaoh was not exactly of a very high standard.

There is one cardinal point that Mr. Cohen forgets completely: in Israel, we Jews are a majority for the first time in 2000 years and not a minority subject to anti-Semitism in various degrees. Mr. Cohen is, apparently, of the opinion that "it can't happen here," a dogma held by the German Jews before Hitler. I do not want to speculate what may happen to American Jews in case of an economic calamity and runaway inflation like the one that befell Germany before Hitler, but we can

always count on various Argentinas, South Africa, Rhodesia, Soviet Russia, etc. to provide olim. It may be unpalatable to admit that persecution is a stronger aliya provider than pure idealism, but we have to remember that one of the basic tenets of Zionism is that Jews happen to be an "undigestible" minority among nations, which sooner or later turn against them. Therefore, a Jewish homeland is a vital national necessity and as such will always be assured of a flow of olim, although this flow may have its ups and downs.

By all means let us try to improve the quality of life in Israel, but let us not live under the illusion that this is the most decisive factor in attracting aliya.

DR. JACOB ROBIN  
Netanya.

Sir, — I am grateful to Mr. Cohen for writing what I feel is the truth about aliya and yerida (March 13). I no longer feel I have to justify myself when asked: I am an immigrant and I answer: It's not that I couldn't give up the more "materialistic" possessions in the United States, it's simply that I find it very difficult living in Israel.

I realize that Israel is a country only 25 years, but how long we take the people of this country realize that the State wasn't established for them, but for all who agree with Mr. Cohen in asking we should come when, upon us we are confronted with corruption, proterbia, tax evasion and national ideology that each of us out only for himself.

ELLEN SHARON  
Jerusalem.

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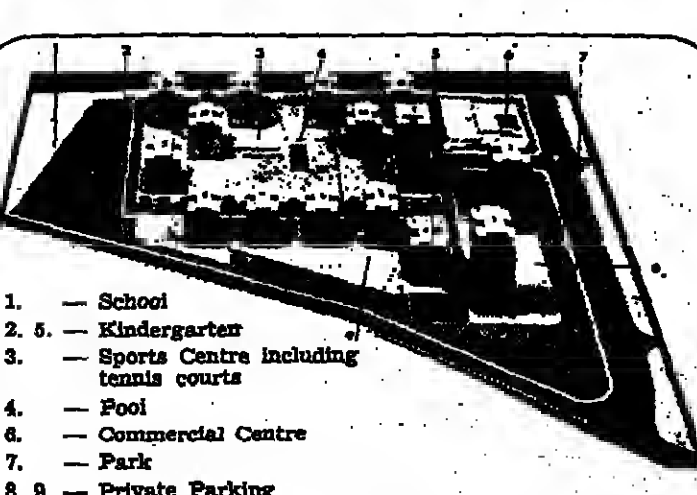
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